

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XLII. No. 7066.

四月三日一千八百八十八年

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1886.

九月二日戊戌

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—E. ALZER, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; GEORGE SMITH & Co., 30, Cornhill; GRADON & GORGE, 24, Cornhill; E.C.; HENRY CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C.; G. & J. DUNCON & Co., 16 & 18, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMERIDI PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORGE, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO, AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BLAK & BLAKE, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Serrato, Quelch & Co., Amoy, Wilson, Nicholls & Co., Foochow, Hedge & Co., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$500,000
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS, *—
Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GEOT, Esq.
G. D. BOTTOMLEY, T. H. M. HUNTING-
TON, Esq.
H. L. DALBYMPLE, H. W. KENWICK,
Esq.
E. P. MC-EWEN, Esq.
H. HOPPUS, Esq.
H. F. D. SASOON.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong.—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai.—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 6 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credit granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drawn, granted, on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, February 27, 1886. 492

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG
SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will
be conducted by the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their
premises in Hongkong. Business hours
on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10
to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250
at one time will not be received. No
depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having
\$100 or more at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration on fixed deposit for 12 months
at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.
per annum will be allowed to depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be pre-
sented with each payment or with-
drawal. Depositors must not make
any entries themselves in their Pass-
Books but should send them to be
written up at least twice a year, about
the beginning of January, and begin-
ning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of
the Bank if marked On Hongkong
Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free
by the various British Post Offices in
Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the
depositor or his duly appointed agent,
and the production of his Pass-Book
are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1882. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000

PAID-UP.....\$500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, TATEWOODS STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

THE Bank RECEIVES Money on Deposit,
buys and sells Bills of Exchange,
issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for
Collection, and transacts Banking and
Agency Business generally on terms to be
had on application.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL
Bank CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
Balance of such Claims, purchased

1.—By an immediate Payment in Cash of
not less than 90% for the whole
Claim.

2.—At 100%, Payment being made in
Fully paid Scrip of the Corporation's
as per cent. Perpetual Debenture
Stock, carrying interest from date of
Issue, and redeemable for Stock
Warrants of \$100 with Half Yearly
Interest. Coupons attached, on the
Scrip being paid up to any even
multiple of \$100.

3.—HOLDERS OF THIS STOCK incur no liability
whatever.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch,
Hongkong, February 16, 1886. 514

Intimations.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Fifteenth Ordinary MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company
will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, Victoria,
Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 25th
March, 1886, at 12 o'clock, Noon, to receive
the Report of the Directors, together with
Statement of Accounts to 31st December,
1885.

The Transfer BOOKS will be CLOSED
from the 12th to 26th March, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
SAMUEL J. GOWER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 11, 1886. 504

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that Share-
holders only whose Names shall appear
in the Company's Register, on the 5th
day of April next, shall be entitled to re-
ceive pro rata the New ISSUE of SHARES
sanctioned by and in accordance with the
Special Resolution confirmed this day.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 10th
day of April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

DAVID GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 18, 1886. 559

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METHORLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED
BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.

RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPANIES,
ADMIRALTY AND IMBRY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH, SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,
CHRISTOFLE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATEDWARE,
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY,
in great variety.

DIA MOND'S

DIAMOND JEWELLERY,
A Splendid Collection of the Latest London
PATRONS, at very moderate prices. 742

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1885.

CONTRIBUTORS to the above OFFICE
are requested to furnish the Under-
signed with a List of their CONTRIBUTIONS
for the year ending 31st December, 1885, in
Order that the DISTRIBUTION OF BONUS
may be arranged. Returns not rendered
prior to the 31st day of MARCH INSTANT
will be adjusted by the OFFICE, and no
Claims or Alterations will be subsequently
admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, March 1, 1886. 411

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-
BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive SHARERS
and SAILING VESSELS alongside their
Wharves at Kowloon, and Land, Rehip, and
or Shore STORE, GENERAL CARGOES, SILK,
COTTON, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

First-Class Granite GODOWNS at CHEAP RATES.

Also COATS in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and
Storers the Company's Launch Hongkong will
convey to and fro those interested FEES OF
CHARGE, starting from the Feeder's Wharf
EVERY HOUR from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from
the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. KEEFOOT HUGHES,
Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 531

THE LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED, IN
LIQUIDATION.

THE LIQUIDATORS are prepared to
receive TENDERS for the PUR-
CHASE of the LAND, BUILDINGS,
MACHINERY, and FIXTURES of THE
LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY.

All Tenders should be enclosed in an
Envelope endorsed "TENDER FOR PUR-
CHASE OF THE LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, and addressed to the Liquidators
of the LEE YUEN SUGAR REFINING COMPANY,"

and must be placed in the hands of
C. EWENS, Solicitor to the Liquidators,
and it is in accordance with the conditions
contained in such form.

The Purchaser must also take over from
date of Sale, the liability of the Company
under the Contract with the English Sugar
Boiler of the Company who has been en-
gaged for a term expiring in February, 1887.

The Refinery is most favourably situated
comprising almost 100,000 square feet of
ground by the side of Bowring Canal
and close to the Harbour.

The whole of the Buildings and Machi-
nery are in excellent order, a large portion
of the Plant and Machinery having never
been used.

The Refinery is capable of refining 1,800
pounds of Raw-Sugar per day.

Dated this Eighteenth day of March, 1886.

ANDREW JOHNSTON.

LAU WAI CHUN.

LI KING TING.

LIU KEE.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

YORK HAMS.
ROLL BUTTER.
TOPCAN BUTTER.
FRENCH BUTTER.
ERR'S COCOA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
PICNIC TONGUES.
MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.
RAISINS and Currants.
Crystallized FRUITS.
SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.
BAERNS & Co.'s JAMS.
Potted MEATS.
PATE de FOIS GRAS.
Swiss MILK.

BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.
COOKING STOVES.

KEROSINE LAMPS.

WINES, &c.

GILLEY'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qts.
SACCONNE'S MANZANILLA.
SACCONNE'S Old Invalid PORT.
Old Bourbon WHISKY.
BUCK'S Old Irish WHISKY.
Royal Glendron WHISKY
MARSALA.
&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of
OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.'
1, BISCUIT VILLA, FORT KOWLOON.
Nos. 2, 4 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, March 3, 1886. 433

TO LET.

THE HOUSE in CASTLE ROAD No. 1.
Apply to the SPANISH PROCURATION, No.
14, CAINE ROAD. Terms moderate. Pos-
session on the first of the month.
Hongkong, February 6, 1886. 265

TO LET.

THE 'EYRIE' PEAK FURNISHED.
Apply to
BELLINOS & Co.
Hongkong, March 19, 1886. 571

TO BE LET.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
A Desirable RESIDENCE in RICHMOND
TERACE.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, March 12, 1886. 512

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the
Good TENNIS GROUND at
Apply to
DENNYS & SONS.
Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS
will be held on the CRICKET GROUND
(kindly lent for the occasion), on SATUR-
DAY, the 27th March, 1886, at 2 p.m.

Events:

1—Hundred Yards Race (under 13).

2—Hundred Yards Race (above 13).

3—Long Jump (under 13).

4—Six Hundred Yards Race (under 13).

5—Long Jump (above 13).

6—High Jump (under 13).

7—Throwing Cricket Ball (open).

8—High Jump (above 13).

9—Bowling at the Wicket (open).

10—Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Race
(open).

11—Three-Legged Race.

12—Half-Mile Race (handicap).

13—Sack Race.

14—Tug of War.

15—Girls' Race (under 13).

16—Consolation Race.

Mr. MARSH has kindly promised to pre-
sent the Prizes.

The Band of the Northamptonshire Reg-
iment, by kind consent of Colonel T. T. T.
and the Officers, will be in attendance.

T. LAMMERT,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 603

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

Manager, — NIEL O'BRIEN.

Patron: —

His Excellency THE OFFICER ADMINISTER-
ING THE GOVERNMENT, THE
HON. W. H. MARSH, C.M.G.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION
OF THE

MASCOTTE OPERA COMPANY.

TO-MORROW EVENING,
the 25th March, 1886.

FOR THIS NIGHT ONLY!

'MADAME FAVART,'

'MADAME FAVART,'

'MADAME FAVART.'

RICH AND COSTLY WARDROBE.

Conductor, — Signor M. A. VALENZA.

By kind permission of Colonel FORSTER and
Officers, the Band of the 85th Regt.
will play appropriate Selections during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour.

Doors open at 8.30. Overture at 9 precisely.

Box Plan now open at KELLY & WALSH'S
(LIMITED).

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 602

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates
for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEW
CHIANG, TIENSIN, HANKOW and
Port on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Prometheus, Capt. WEBSTER, will be
despatched as above on
FRIDAY, the 26th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

MERLON, American ship, Captain T. B.
Glove.—Mulchers & Co.

TATCHOW, British steamer, Captain J.
Newton.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 600

THE GIBB LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-
LAND PORTS, and taking through
Cargo to ADELAIDE, TASMANIA AND
NEW ZEALAND.)

The Steamship
Afghan, Captain ROY, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 27th Instant, at 5 p.m.

The Steamer has excellent Accommodation
for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Managers.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 606

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Co.'s Steamship
Nemesis, Capt. WEBSTY, will be
despatched for the above
Ports on SUNDAY, the 28th Instant, at
9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRADE & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 598

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PEINGAN AND
CALCUTTA.

The Co.'s Steamship
Wingate, Capt. PATERSON DE ST.
CROIX, will be despatched
for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY,
the 31st Instant, at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has superior First-class
Accommodation, specially constructed to
meet the requirements of tropical climates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 599

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Mendana, Captain NELSON, will be
despatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, the 31st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 601

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAISE.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS,
CALCUTTA, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK
SEA PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLE, AND PORTS
OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
LONDON AND ANTWERP.

ON TUESDAY, the 6th of April, 1886, at
Noon, the Company's
Steamship, 474, Commandant VIMOR,
with
MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on
the 5th April, 1886. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left at
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPIRAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 603

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND for the Six Months
ended 31st December, 1885, of \$0 on the
Old and \$3 on the New Shares, declared
at the Meeting of Shareholders held
To-day, is now payable at the HONGKONG
AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be sent to SHARE-
HOLDERS by Post TO-MORROW MORNING.

LOUIS HAUSHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 607

NOTICE.

2 p.m.—Polyphaina leaves for Yoko-
hama and Higo.

Prins Friederick Carl leaves for New York.

Meeting.

Noon.—Meeting of Shareholders of The
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited,
at the Head Office.

Amusements.

9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, March 27.—

2 p.m.—Athletic Sports.

2 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture,
etc., at the residence of Lt.-Col. T. A.
Le Mesurier, A.C.G., No. 7, Remedios
Terrace.

Goods per Polyphaina undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, March 29.—

Claims against the Ningchow must be sent to
Messrs Arnold, Karberg & Co.,
before Noon.

Goods per Ningchow undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, March 30.—

Goods per Ningchow undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, April 1.—

Transfer Books of Hongkong and Whampoa
Dock Co., Ltd., closed from this
date to the 17th April, inclusive.

THURSDAY, April 7.—

Auction of Valuable Property.

WEDNESDAY, April 14.—

3 p.m.—Auction of Bisbee Villa, Pok-
foklum, at the offices of Messrs David
Sassoon Sons & Co.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.—

Tender for Purchase of Lee Yuen.

N E W K I N D S
OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC
ALBUMS.

ENGLISH CUT GLASS BOTTLES,
DOULTON WARE,
AND

FANCY GOODS,

that, having regard to the demands now made on the resources of the Colony for Defences and Extraordinary Public Works, the Colony is not in a position, at present, to contribute to the subsidy required for the direct Cable between the two Colonies.

THE STREAM-WHISTLE NUISANCE.
The Hon. Mr. Ryrie.—I beg to lay on the table a petition with regard to the stream-whistle nuisance. It has been an unmitigated nuisance for some time and was considered, so by a large number of influential parties in this Colony who are most seriously annoyed by this nuisance. It was a petition that the ordinance 10 of 1872 or 8 of 1879, sec. 7, sub. sec. 4 should be amended. He moved that the petition be read.

Hon. Mr. Kewick.—I think that any one who lives on the Praya near to the sound of these whistles, which were such a nuisance, could not fail to wish that some representation should take place with a view to mitigating the evil as speedily as possible. I have pleasure in seconding the motion.

The petition was then read. It terms have already been given.

Hon. Mr. Ryrie said the nuisance complained of by the residents on the hill-side as well as the people having dealings on the Praya.

THE DEFENCES OF THE COLONY.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—At the last meeting I brought up a recommendation of the Finance Committee which was to this effect.—That the Committee unanimously recommend the payment of the additional sum of £60,375 now asked for in connection with the defences of the Colony, but they do so on the distinct understanding that this vote shall be final for the military and defensive purposes of this Colony.—He then read the recommendation in full the terms of which were given in our report for the last meeting of the Council. He then said—I have to move that the recommendation become the resolution of the Council.

Hon. Mr. Kewick seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

His Excellency said the draft ordinance would be laid before the Council on due course.

THE QUESTION OF ECCLESIASTICAL GRANTS.

The Hon. T. Jackson, in moving a number of resolutions framed with the view of getting the Secretary of State to reconsider his decision to withdraw the ecclesiastical grants from this Colony, said—Before moving the resolutions of which I gave notice last week I would beg to say a few words. I consider that the present time is an eminently favourable time for requesting the Secretary of State to reconsider his decision in this matter of the endowment of the Church. It is beyond doubt a fact that within a very short period in England a very great change has come over the opinions of people in England in these matters. This is shown by the fact that the extreme Radical candidates who were for the abolition of almost everything found very little favour in England and Scotland, the moderate Liberals and Conservatives being the favoured candidates. It is also a most remarkable fact that the attempt a short time ago to disestablish the Church in Wales signally failed. Further that during the last election in England his Eminence Cardinal Manning received the Roman Catholic voters throughout England to give their votes to the members who pledged themselves to support the Church. He described the Church of England as a bulwark against infidelity. I think, Sir, that these are facts that cannot be lost sight of. I would also refer to these resolutions as extremely plain. It is beyond doubt that no man in this Colony has any grievance in connection with the small sum of £500, we may say £600, that is granted for this purpose. I would also point out that the ecclesiastical establishment of Hongkong is a necessity, that it has lasted for 40 years, and worked remarkably well. I would therefore beg to move these resolutions.—

1. That the Secretary of State for the Colonies be invited to reconsider the decision which has been arrived at as to the withdrawal of ecclesiastical grants in this Colony imposed by the Committee strongly with the conviction that the charge was one which should be born by the Imperial Government rather than by the Colony. But they had to consider what had been said in this Council and as frequently said out of this Council that the Colony required its defences to be of a much more formidable character and a more complete defences were necessary for the proper protection of the trade and the colony, as well as of the residents of the colony, that it was not to be wondered at that the Imperial Government, urged to depart from what they considered necessary to themselves, should require this Colony to make some addition to the expenses incurred. The importance of passing a vote placing upon the Colony such an additional taxation was felt very much by the unofficial members, but as I have said they considered that if they did not do so they would not be acting with that loyalty which in such an emergency as was deemed possible a few months ago they were called upon to show. They therefore, agreed that this sum should be recommended to the Council to be passed and agreed to be prepared to vote for it.

Individually I quite recognise those views as bearing very importantly upon the amount, but I nevertheless feel that this Colony should not be called upon to such an extent as £60,000 in addition to the £50,000 voted before, making in all about £115,000 it has to provide.

The position of the Colony, its unproductive character and the absence of any attached territory, cannot but strike any one who considers the subject that it is not purely for its own position as a Colony but for the trade it represents and the Imperial interests in China and the Far East centre here that these protective works were required. In coming to the conclusion that on this occasion the sum should be voted, the Committee felt it was due to the Colony and due to themselves, that they should have it stated emphatically that this should be deemed a final vote—that no further claim should be recognised and that it should be on record that they only on such an understanding came to the unanimous vote which they recorded. The terms generally of the minute of the Committee point very clearly to the fact that the tax will become so burdensome to this Colony that important sanitary works will have to be postponed, and that though protection is everything from outside, we should also consider that protection from disease and from illness consequent upon the sanitary state of the Colony should be considered. There is not much to say beyond these few remarks, which I hope will make clear to the Council that it is not with a very good grace but in a great measure from necessity that this vote has been passed, recognising all the importance of full protection to the Colony and recognising also that in making such a vote we are doing our duty in a frank and honest manner and should not be called upon to supplement it in any way.

Hon. P. Ryrie.—I beg with a few remarks to support the motion. It appears to me that we should strongly impress upon the Home authorities that the Engineers officers who are here now should be left to choose the plans and schemes that seem to them best. It seems to be absurd that the plans should come out from the War Office, and that they should at their discretion put down a gun here and a gun there. We saw ourselves yesterday that there were three guns that could not possibly touch a ship that came within 100 yards. They could only hit her forecastle. The War Office may have correct ideas with regard to fortifications, but they cannot have the personal knowledge that officers who are here on the spot day by day can gain. I deny entirely that they can. And therefore they may put guns here, and by and by they may want to put them somewhere else, causing more expense to the Colony, and we should certainly strongly represent to the Government that, if we are to pay this large sum for fortifications here, the officers who are here and on the spot should be allowed to plan and not those at home.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

His Excellency.—Gentlemen, I shall have much pleasure in forwarding these resolutions to the Secretary of State, as an early opportunity. I trust that the Secretary of State will reconsider his decision, and that the representations will be more successful than on previous occasions. Though several of these appeals have been made, one which I forwarded in March 1883, one which Sir George Bowen made in August 1883, and others in April and August 1884, the Secretary of State has declined to make any alteration. I trust the change in public feeling that my hon. friend referred to at home may perhaps influence him in changing his mind.

A NEW CATHEDRAL BILL.
The Hon. T. Jackson, in introducing a new Cathedral Bill, said—The Law Revision Committee, in going through the Statute Book, found two Ordinances relating to the Cathedral, much of both being obsolete, and both requiring amendment in many details. In consolidating these old Ordinances the Revision Committee found so many difficulties arising from the present uncertain condition of matters relating to the Cathedral, that they could not be called upon to pay any more. In fact I do not see from what source any further sum can come; as it is, the payment of this large sum of money will entail the necessity of the first place of borrowing the money and second of devoting a greater part of the money to the defence works instead of to the sanitary works of the Colony, the very extensive Sanitary works which are now being carried on by the Surveyor General. The very extensive works which are now being carried out will have to be limited to a great extent for the next three or four years. With regard to the remarks by my hon. friend on the right, I am in

formed that two officers are coming out specially to consider the questions on which the War Office and the officer Commanding the engineers are at variance, with regard to the position and size of the guns. These officers will be here soon. I think that the War Office has all the information before it that will put it in a position to know what is needed. It caused a most carefully prepared survey to be made of all the sites on the island that had been selected for defence purposes, and of the depth of the water in front of them, and the information has been in the hands of the Department for many years, and the scientific officer at home might as well decide as those on the spot. However there are two officers coming out, an engineer officer and an artillery officer, who will consider the points which are in dispute.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—In connection with the recommendation, I have further to move that another recommendation of the Finance Committee become the resolution of the Council. I reported that the Committee proceeded to the consideration of the memo of State objecting to the clauses struck out becoming part of the permanent Peace Preservation Ordinance. His Excellency then said that they might be introduced into another Ordinance which was in hand, and they might obtain the approval of the Secretary of State. The Hon. Mr. Kewick said the addition of a clause empowering the Governor should be at any time think fit, to stop any marriage or family processions, but the additional provision was made by adding to clause 3:—Except in cases where the Governor shall so direct.

Hon. Wong Shing.—I understand that when the Colony was first started the Chinese were encouraged to come, and the sites of the Man Mo and other temples were given to them at a nominal crown rent of \$1 per year, and they were permitted to enjoy their religious festivals and ceremonies. Therefore, I think the penalties of this ordinance are too heavy. Imprisonment for three months for firing crackers or beating gongs at night, I think, is too heavy.

The Acting Attorney General pointed out that there were other offences than beating of gongs and firing of crackers. There were the erection of matches.

The Acting Colonial Secretary said this penalty had been introduced with reference to the erection of matches rather than the firing of crackers.

The third reading of the bill will be moved at next meeting.

STREET LOTTERIES.
THE VAGABOND ORDINANCE.

On the motion of the Acting Attorney General, an ordinance to amend the law relating to vagrants was considered in Committee. After the clauses had been read and passed, the Acting Attorney General said—it has been mentioned to me that some supervision should be made against selling lottery tickets in the streets and roads and so on. I therefore beg to add a 4th clause.

He further tells me that a person selling a ticket, share or chance in any lottery in the streets shall be deemed a rogue and vagabond, and shall be liable at the discretion of the magistrate to a penalty of \$10, and on a second offence \$25.

It was mentioned that the clause was taken from an Act of George the Fourth. The proposal was received by some of the members with some amusement.

Hon. Mr. Jackson.—Will you not include, sir, the purchasers of tickets too? If you do, you will have the whole colony.

His Excellency.—That will include the lottery at race times.

The Acting Colonial Secretary.—I have very great pleasure in seconding the motion. It is absolutely necessary that this measure should be passed. The amount of mischief that is done by lotteries among the Chinese is entirely unknown to this Council.

The Colonial Treasurer.—I support the clause that any person selling a ticket, share or chance in any lottery in the streets shall be deemed a rogue and vagabond, and shall be liable at the discretion of the magistrate to a penalty of \$10, and on a second offence \$25.

Mr. Taylor said he had much pleasure in confirming the re-election of Mr. Hughes.

The motion was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

On the motion of the Chairman, acceded by Mr. Vaucher, Messrs. Ant. dos Remedios and W. P. Pittit, were unanimously re-elected Directors.

The Chairman proposed, Mr. Kerfoot Hughes seconded, and it was agreed, that Messrs. J. H. Cox and A. E. Vaucher be re-elected auditors.

The Chairman.—Gentlemen, that is all the business before the meeting. The dividend warrants will be sent to-morrow morning.

Mr. Vaucher.—I think a vote of thanks ought to be proposed for the Directors, the Chairman particularly. They have been very hard worked this last six months. I hope the whole of you will vote.

Mr. Kerfoot.—Gentlemen, I rise to second the proposed vote of thanks to the Directors of this Company, for what I may venture to say may be regarded as a very satisfactory report. The more so as it is in my opinion, the result of careful and painstaking management. I was one of the original shareholders in this building, and I often then firmly believed in Hongkong being capable of supporting a first-class hotel. It proved that the hotel was then on a scale somewhat ahead of its time, and partly to this cause and partly to management different to what we have to-day the pleasure to allude to, the concern was not the success anticipated. The position is now very materially changed. Visitors to Hongkong are far more numerous, and indiscriminate invitation to private houses are no longer the order of the day. Hongkong can boast of an hotel suited to the most fastidious, and it may safely be said that the Hongkong Hotel is not only second to none in the East, but one in which every reasonable comfort, if not actual luxury, may be found, and in return for which the charges are not only moderate but rather within than over what they might fairly be.

I firmly believe in the future of this hotel as long as it is conducted and managed as it is, and I feel pleased to think that I am a shareholder in an establishment so essential to the convenience of modern travel. With these remarks I beg to second the vote of thanks to the Directors, and through them to the Manager for his loyal services.

The Chairman.—We are very much obliged. I can assure you that the appearance of the business is "number one."

This closed the proceedings.

THE LOSS OF THE 'BOTHWELL CASTLE.'

MARINE COURT OF INQUIRY.

A Marine Court of Inquiry was held at the Harbour Master's office, to-day to enquire into the circumstances attending the loss of the British barque *Bothwell Castle*.

Those present were:—Messrs. D. McCulloch (Chairman), W. K. Huishes, W. Parritt and A. dos Remedios, Directors; J. L. Hughes, J. H. Cox, F. Henderson, J. G. T. Hassell, A. E. Vaucher, E. George, C. S. Taylor, J. T. Chater, V. O. Rocha, H. Fes, C. A. Ozorio, and L. Hausehald (Secretary).

The Chairman said—Gentlemen, with your permission we will take the report and accounts before you read it. With regard to the business, I don't think that there is anything to add to what is in the report, except that everything is going on most satisfactorily, and the half year, so far as we can see, will prove a good one.

The new wing is a very great source of income. There is on the account outstanding at the debit of sundry debtors \$24,411.03. At the present moment, however, there is not more than \$3000 of that amount to be paid off. With regard to the Arbitration, the report tells you how matters stand to-day, but I refer you to Mr. Leigh's statement made at last meeting that certain charges in our last report were, to say the least, very misleading and not in accordance with the award. I am, however, advised by the Company's solicitors that what appeared in our last report on this point was absolutely correct, with one trifling exception, and that we used the word "commissions", where it should have been "commission on the lift only". Well, Mr. Leigh in the said statement evidently wished you to believe that we dragged the Company into a lawsuit. It was the reverse, the Company being practically the defendants. I am advised that had we paid Messrs. Danby and Leigh's claim, which we considered unjust, we would not have done our duty to the shareholders. With regard to the lift, we are to the lift, as we are to the rest of the work, to pay a good one.

The resolutions were then put to the meeting and passed.

His Excellency.—Gentlemen, I shall have much pleasure in forwarding these resolutions to the Secretary of State, as an early opportunity. I trust that the Secretary of State will reconsider his decision, and that the representations will be more successful than on previous occasions.

Though several of these appeals have been made, one which I forwarded in March 1883, one which Sir George Bowen made in August 1883, and others in April and August 1884, the Secretary of State has declined to make any alteration. I trust the change in public feeling that my hon. friend referred to at home may perhaps influence him in changing his mind.

A NEW CATHEDRAL BILL.

The Hon. T. Jackson, in introducing a new Cathedral Bill, said—The Law Revision Committee, in going through the Statute Book, found two Ordinances relating to the Cathedral, much of both being obsolete, and both requiring amendment in many details. In consolidating these old Ordinances the Revision Committee found so many difficulties arising from the present uncertain condition of matters relating to the Cathedral, that they could not be called upon to pay any more.

In fact I do not see from what source any further sum can come; as it is, the payment of this large sum of money will entail the necessity of the first place of borrowing the money and second of devoting a greater part of the money to the defence works instead of to the sanitary works of the Colony, the very extensive Sanitary works which are now being carried on by the Surveyor General.

The very extensive works which are now being carried out will have to be limited to a great extent for the next three or four years. With regard to the remarks by my hon. friend on the right, I am in

agreed to accommodate the number of persons given by the directors. It is precisely similar in construction to a large number of lifts working in the same manner in Fingal's Minotaur which I may mention. The Grand Hotel and Westminster Palace Chambers. They have been in use for some time now. Two days before the ship struck, the Captain told the second mate (Mr. Mulver) and witness that his chronometer was about 200 miles out, and said: "This must be about mate's doing." The chronometer was not stopped, but it was all wrong together. The Captain said the second mate first got into his room with the ship struck. The second mate said he had never entered the Captain's room, where the chronometer was kept. It was rather an extraordinary thing for the Captain to ask. Witness did not hear the Captain ask the first mate anything about the chronometer. The second mate was on watch. He had just come on deck when the ship struck. The Captain came out on deck, and asked: "What's that?" and a man on the look-out, James Shaw (who was on the island) sang out that the ship was on shore. The Captain would not at first believe the man. All sails were set. They could not see the reef until about half past six. The nearest reef was coral reefs all round. The weather was equally bad, with rain. The Captain then ordered a man to sound the pump, and an inch and half of water was found. An hour afterwards there were three and a half inches, and an hour later six and a half inches. Boats were also launched, the sail lowered, and as many provisions and clothes put in the boats as possible and taken to the nearest island, six miles off. They could not save everything. When the boats came back, the vessel had sunk completely. There were three boats on board, and there were no davits. The boats all left together, and afterwards had slipped off the reef and went down in deep water.

The crew landed on the Island, when friendly relations were established with the natives.

At the end of about one week, the Captain, with two of the crew, left the Island in the long boat, saying that he was going to Guan for assistance, and there was no evidence to show what afterwards became of them.

With the scant evidence before us we have been unable to determine the circumstances which led to the casualty, but it appears that the master had doubts as to his position for nine days previous, also that the relations existing between the Captain and first mate and the general discipline on board were not such as would conduct to the well-being of the ship.

The Court is of opinion that there is not sufficient evidence before us to enable them to apportion any blame for the casualty.

Police Intelligence.

THE CHINESE EXTRADITION CASE.

The case for the defence was continued to-day before Mr. Mackean at the Police Court. The only witness examined was P.C. Chung Sing, who corroborated evidence given as to the seizure of the prisoner.

Mr. Evans said he wished U Sui Wan to go into the box.

Mr. Mackean said he thought U Sui Wan could go into the box for the purpose of contradicting what was said about him. He did not wish to go into details.

U Sui Wan said he heard the evidence given by the first witness for the defence. He never went on board the boat and never witnessed the man.

Cross-examined.—By Mr. Wotton.—He never saw the junk. He had no interest in it. He had never spoken to witness. He only spoke the Foochow language, but understood a little of what the first witness said. He did not know that there was a reward offered by the Chinese Government for the prisoner.

Mr. Wotton said there was a considerable amount of importance attaching to this case, and it was satisfactory it had been investigated before his Worship who had large experience in searching true from false evidence. He would have such a difficult case in this. While he was considering the evidence he would ask him to gain experience, in order that he might be prepared in case he should be obliged to go into the witness box.

He asked Mr. Wotton to carefully consider the evidence. It did not go into the witness box.

Mr. Wotton said he heard the evidence given by the fourth and fifth witnesses unless it was uttered by two different persons, was uttered of no value.

With regard to the evidence of the fourth and fifth witnesses, he could say that the only witness could give no consideration to give. The evidence of the fourth and fifth witnesses unless it was uttered by two different persons, was uttered of no value.

With regard to the evidence of the fifth witness, he could say that the only witness could give no consideration to give. The evidence of the fourth and fifth witnesses unless it was uttered by two different persons, was uttered of no value.

With regard to the evidence of the fifth witness, he could say that the only witness could give no consideration to give. The evidence of the fourth and fifth witnesses unless it was uttered by two different persons, was uttered of no value.

With regard to the evidence of the

SUPREME COURT
IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice.)
Wednesday, March 24.

IN RE GEORGE HOLMES.

Mr. George Holmes appeared to-day for his discharge in bankruptcy. Mr. Wotton acted on his behalf, and Mr. Caldwell appeared for six creditors.

Mr. Wotton said he appeared on behalf of George Holmes, and on his behalf he applied for a discharge. His Lordship made an order as to advertising in certain papers. That order had been carried out and he now handed over to the Registrar those papers.

Mr. Caldwell said he appeared on behalf of six creditors. He did not propose to offer any active opposition to Mr. Holmes' discharge. Mr. Holmes' own action and the report of the Registrar of the Court on his procedure was quite sufficient without any attempt at opposition on the part of the creditors.

The Acting Registrar, Mr. Wiso, having read the Registrar's report on the affairs of the Bankrupt, which was given on the last occasion the case was before the Court and which contained a paragraph concerning the bankrupt for his conduct.

His Lordship asked what the bankrupt had to say in answer to the statement made by the Registrar.

Mr. Wotton said that, as regards the shares handed over to the bank, Mr. Holmes was under the impression that the Bank had sufficient in hand to pay the liability, and he did not understand that he was to put the statement of the shares given to them in the accounts. His books, however, would show that he was possessed of the shares, and there was no attempt at concealment on his part.

His Lordship—I am not quite so sure of that.

Mr. Wotton—The books he gave in showed his dealings in those shares and showed that he had them. There was no attempt to conceal from the court that the bank was in possession of them. It turned out afterwards that owing to the rise in the value of some of the shares there was a balance remaining for the creditors.

Mr. Wotton—With respect to the reckless dealing with regard to the tickets, of course that was a mistake. But Mr. Holmes was in the Wang-Wa firm, otherwise he would not have acted as he did.

His Lordship—I think he acted foolishly without taking into due consideration the magnitude of the responsibility he was assuming. I think he is to be commiserated in some respects in his dealings with that firm, because he expected to have honest actions, but instead of that dishonest means were used.

Mr. Wotton—I suppose it was a practice of brokers to sign tickets in the way Mr. Holmes did. Of course the practice was a bad one and has worked in this instance considerable injury to the broker who trusted the firm. With respect to the names and address of his creditors, Mr. Holmes was not able to ascertain them, although he did everything in his power to get them. With regard to the bill of sale, the adjournment of the case or rather the staying of execution was obtained with a view to pressing on the suit in the Original Jurisdiction against the man in custody. Mr. Holmes was in funds of course, but not sufficient to meet his expenses, so that suit and he procured the funds by that means.

His Lordship—The official assignee of the Court understood Mr. Holmes applied for time to see what he could do. And he got adjournment with the object of giving more time to see what he could do. And then Mr. Holmes put it out of his power to deal with the creditors.

Mr. Wotton—Part of that money had been used in endeavouring to make an arrangement with the creditors. Mr. Holmes had no idea at the time that he would be pressed to bankruptcy. He thought the suit against the man in gaol would be pressed and would be successful and that he would get money from that. Unfortunately, although the man in gaol was a man of means, his property was not in Hongkong. The official assignee learned afterwards that he would rather go to gaol than pay the debt, and taking all things into consideration he decided not to proceed with the suit.

His Lordship said Mr. Holmes had taken advantage of the postponement to give a bill of sale on his furniture. His fear of the result would simply be to prevent other people from getting the same indulgence from the Court, because a man in that way put it out of the reach of his creditors to get judgment against him. His action misled the Court and would tend to prevent it from giving facilities in such occasions if such was to be the result.

Mr. Wotton—He had no idea whatever at the time that it would end in bankruptcy.

His Lordship—I think he must have known.

Mr. Wotton—He did not know his creditors would press him to bankruptcy. He thought he would be successful in the suit in the Original Jurisdiction. He has been a resident here for 30 years.

His Lordship—He got no money on bankruptcy.

Mr. Wotton—Yes, he did.

The Acting Registrar, Mr. Wiso.—There is a sum of \$900.

Mr. Wotton—Mr. Holmes begs me to say that at the time the bill of sale was given there was really no idea in his mind that he would be pressed to bankruptcy. He wished to avoid it to the last. The only hope he had was the success of the suit.

His Lordship—He paid his creditors with the exception of the holders of these passage tickets.

Mr. Wotton—As regards the money in his possession, Mr. Holmes showed in his statement of accounts that he held that amount.

His Lordship—I think the difficulty is really with regard to that bill of sale. I am not disposed to give an order for discharge without some consideration. I shall consider as to whether the Court should express in some way or other its disapproval of a bill of sale having been given.

Mr. Wotton—Does your Lordship adjourn the application?

His Lordship—I shall postpone it. I shall consider whether the order for discharge should be suspended for a time. I did not know that the case was coming on this morning. I have not had all the explanation that may be offered with regard to certain accounts. I shall take these all into consideration.

Mr. Wotton—Would your Lordship say when you will give decision?

His Lordship—I shall let you know.

Mr. Wotton—Your Lordship, in making any order, no doubt will take into consideration the length of time this bankruptcy has been pending—and the position of Mr. Holmes during that time.

The Acting Registrar—He was adjudicated on the 16th October last.

NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINIAN CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LILLY, CRAWFORD & CO., Price, 10 cents.

Intimations.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
Formerly Articled Apprentice and Late
Tutor Assistant to Dr. Rogers.)

AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied
by Dr. Rogers.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address

2, DUDDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886.

496

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the
Productions of the CHINA STEAM
REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, can hence-
forward be obtained by RETAIL,
at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same
prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail
Orders will be delivered at addresses in
town on application for forwarding their Monthly
Requirements in writing direct to the
REFINERY at East Point.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, July 27, 1885.

1262

GRIFFITH'S
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG
ARE
NOW READY,
1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFFITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS
OF THE
LONDON AERATED WATERS,

1, DUDDELL STREET,

Continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE,
TONIC GINGERADE,
SUTTER RASPBERRYADE,
SARAPARILLA, &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, June 9, 1885.

587

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THE KOWLOON FERRY.

STEAM LAUNCH
MORNING STAR
Run Daily as a FERRY BOAT between
Tsim-Tsui and Tsim-Tsui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 20th October, 1885.

WEEK DAYS.

MONDAY.—Run Daily as a FERRY BOAT between
Tsim-Tsui and Tsim-Tsui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 20th October, 1885.

WEEKENDS.

MONDAY.—Run Daily as a FERRY BOAT between
Tsim-Tsui and Tsim-Tsui at the following hours:—This Time Table will take effect from the 20th October, 1885.

There will be no Launch on Monday
and Friday, on account of sealing.

The above Time Table will be strictly
adhered to, except under unavoidable cir-
cumstances. In case of stress of weather,
no notice will be given of any stoppage.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept
Risks on First Class Godowns at 3
per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

938

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

WE are prepared to GRANT POLICIES
against FIRE on usual terms at
Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Share-
holders or not, are entitled to Share in the
Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 1885.

1239

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

Stocks. No. of Shares. Value. Paid up. POSITION PER LAST REPORT.
Reserve. Balance forward.

BANKS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corp. 60,000 \$ 125 \$ 120 ... \$ 4,500,000

INSURANCES.
North-China Insurance Co., Ltd. 5,000 \$ 200 \$ 50 ...

Yangtze Insurance Company, Ltd. 8,000 \$ 25 \$ 25 ...

Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd. 2,000 \$ 125 \$ 120 ...

China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd. 24,000 \$ 83 \$ 83 ...

Canton Insurance Office, Co., Ltd. 10,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 ...

Chinese Insurance Co., Limited. 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 ...

Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 8,000 \$ 250 \$ 50 ...

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. 20,000 \$ 100 \$ 20 ...

SHARON.
STEAMBOAT COMPANIES.
H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., Ltd. 8,000 \$ 100 \$ 75 ...

Douglas Steamship Co., Limited. 20,000 \$ 50 \$ 50 ...

Indo-China S. N. Company, Limited. 18,337 \$ 10 \$ 10 ...

60,000 shares issued. 31,212 \$ 10 \$ 10 ...

China and Manilla S. Co., Ltd. 3,500 \$ 100 all ...

MISCELLANEOUS.
H. & M. Steamship Co., Ltd. 10,000 \$ 125 \$ 120 ...

H. & M. Glass Manufacturing Co. 4,000 \$ 50 \$ 50 ...

LOANS.
Chinese Imperial 1881. \$ 6,665 TL 500 all ...

1882 A. \$ 2790 TL 500 all ...

1882 B. \$ 2790 TL 500 all ...

1882 C. \$ 3180 TL 500 all ...

Sugar Dabentures. 1880. \$ 600 TL 500 all ...

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either
here, in London, or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding

25,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

496

NOTICE.

FOR the Convenience of Customers, the
Productions of the CHINA STEAM
REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, can hence-
forward be obtained by RETAIL,
at No. 3, PEEL STREET, at the same
prices as at the REFINERY; or Retail
Orders will be delivered at addresses in
town on application for forwarding their Monthly
Requirements in writing direct to the
REFINERY at East Point.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, November 5, 1883.

365

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship

CLYDE, Captain EDMOND, with Her
Majesty's Mail, will be despatched

from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY

and SUEZ CANAL, on TUESDAY,

the 30th March, at 4 p.m.

Chargé will be received on board until